## **Transition Timelines**

Student Age	Action Needed
Age 14	<ul> <li>Statement of transition needs that focuses on your child's course of study (college or vocational training, functional curriculum)</li> <li>Assessment of student's preferences, interests, needs, strengths (PINS) and academic performance</li> <li>Develop an understanding of own disability and learning style</li> <li>Practice self advocacy skills, co-lead IEP meeting if appropriate</li> <li>Identify job interest and abilities</li> <li>Identify future career, educational, independent living goals</li> <li>Identify when students will leave school (can attend through age 21)</li> </ul>
Age 16	<ul> <li>Transition planning (focus on interagency responsibility or needed linkages including BCBDD, BVR, SSA, etc.)</li> <li>Identify when student will leave school (can attend through age 21)</li> <li>Include activities such as career exploration, job sampling and some job training</li> <li>Begin to identify community services that provide job training and placement</li> <li>Begin application to adult service agencies</li> <li>Consider summer employment or volunteer experience</li> <li>If college bound, take PSAT and plan for test accommodations if needed</li> <li>Consider AP classes and review class schedule with guidance counselor</li> <li>Continue to practice self advocacy skills (request accommodations from teacher when needed, be ability to talk about your disability and its impact on learning)</li> </ul>
Age 16-18	<ul> <li>Contact Adult Services Programs:</li> <li>Colleges, vocational or technical schools</li> <li>Social Security Administration</li> <li>Residential or independent living services</li> <li>Recreation/Leisure groups</li> <li>Medical Services</li> <li>Identify graduation date (may remain in school through age 21)</li> <li>Begin formalized vocational assessments</li> </ul>

## **Transition Timelines**

Student Age	Action Needed
Age 17-18	<ul> <li>Begin to consider and research guardianship</li> <li>Continue to review and update transition plan</li> <li>Take ACT, SAT tests</li> <li>Visit colleges and disability services office</li> <li>Register with Disability Service Office of your preferred college by the end of Senior year</li> <li>Pursue college scholarships, grants. etc.</li> <li>Review eligibility of medical insurance due to age (medicaid)</li> <li>Age of Majority, notified age 17, assumes age 18</li> <li>If receiving SSI as a child, re-apply for services as an adult (age 18)</li> </ul>
Age 18-21	<ul> <li>Establish health benefits if needed, SSI if needed</li> <li>At age 18, males will need to register for Selective Service (mandatory registration, forms available at your local post office)</li> <li>Check local taxation code for any yearly filings that will need to be done (ex. Middletown income tax is filed by each individual)</li> <li>Continue to update and review Transition Plan</li> <li>Develop long term financial support plan (ex. SSI) if needed</li> <li>If working with adult service agencies, identify support coordinator, vocational counselor, etc. for student. Develop plans or necessary agreements (i.e. individual work plan with BVR, etc.)</li> <li>Gather all appropriate documentation before leaving school (Evaluation Team Report, Summary of Performance, recommendation letters, transcripts, etc.)</li> </ul>

## **Additional Notes:**

Transition includes the following 5 activities as defined by law:

- 1. Instruction
- 2. Related services
- 3. Community experiences
- 4. Development of employment and other post-school adult living objectives
- 5. Acquisition of daily living skills and functional vocational evaluation.

Students may attend school up until the age of 22 to continue to work on their transition goals.